BELLOWS FALLS TIMES.

A. N. SWAIN.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY MORNING, AT BELLOWS FALLS, VERMONT.

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WEST INDIA GOODS AND GROCERIES, in Flour, Lard, Hams, Fish, T. I. Salt, Oil, Fluid Butter, Cheese, Crorkery and Class ware re goods having been bought for CASH, will be sold at a small advance, for ready pay. Call at Newton's Block, No. 1 BELLOWS FALLS, May 1, 1857.

J. D. BRIDGMAN, AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW ATTORNEY AND CONTROL OF STALLS, Vt. of Solicitor in Chancery, BELLOWS FALLS, Vt. of Commissioner to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and other Instruments, for the State of New York. P. H. ROBBINS.

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FRANK M. ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND STR STREETS, DUBUQUE, IOWA. Will also attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estat. Loan money on Real Estate Security at Western rates: en-ter Land with Cash or Land Warrants; Make Collections and promptly result, and attend to all other businesss in the of primptly remains ne of his profession Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 8, 1857.

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BRLLOWS FALLS, VL., May ."1857.

ABIJAH S. CLARK. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Manufactures of Piow, Fance, Machinery and Rail Road Castings. Large beary Box Stoves for Pactories Town Houses, School Rorses, &c. BELLOWS FALLS, Vt.

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a as Combined Beading, Gugs and Hand Lather, Bo thes, Improved Stratcher and Mop-Uandle Machines, Chair back Scallopers, Eake Machinery, Jigger Saws, Ac., Engine and Drilling Lathes, Shafting Saw Manatrille, Mill Work, Edge Tools, Jack and Beach Serswa, Screw Plants, Taps and Turning, Planing and Finishing Irun Castings, Don der, LUDLOW, Vt.

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S. M. BLAKE, DENTIST.

tions in Bental Surgery, and Manufactu Teeth in Blocks and Full Sets. Office in Mammoth Block, up Stairs. LLOWS FALLS, May 1, 1857.

WHILIAM ROUNDS. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, CHESTER, VL

L. E. SIMONDS.

HYBICIAN AND SURGEON, SAXTON'S RIVER, Vt.

SANDERS & BROWN, OYSTER ROOM AND GROCERY STORE, orth end of the Square, BELLOWS FALLS, atly on hand and for sale, Oysters, Lobsters, Clan Sardines, Pies, Cakes, Confectionery, &c. [13]

s furnished at wholesale and received daily Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attends WILLIAM NUTTING Jr., Manufacturer of Church and Parlor Organs, ring in price from \$150 to \$2000. Also dealer in

ano Fortes 77 4 77 & Scraphines.

Organs and Planes tuned and repaired. BELLOWS FALLS, Vt.

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Two Boors East of Mammoth Block. OURA FINE SALT of best quality for family

Bellows kalls Times.

VOL. 5.

BELLOWS FALLS, VT., FRIDAY, MARCH 1860.

Mincing Machine.

Newman's Celebrated Mineing Machines. This Machine is well adapted for mineing all kinds of ma crist for culinary purposes, such as Sansage Meat, Botic-deat for pies, Apples, Cabbago, &c , in the most perfec-Bellows Falls, Jan. 12, 1860.

I have concluded to reduce my prices in DENTISTRY. hat all will have it in their power to have uoon Tarra. LIST OF PRICES.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. !

Complete set supper and under.) Gold plate manner, \$75,00 floing \$25 to a then describe in this returnity charge. Complete set Gold plate, without band. 200,00 being \$25,00 see than others charge. 200,00 being \$20,00 see than others charge. Upper set Gold plate, manner, \$35 to \$40 boing 10 to \$15 tess than others charge. 25 to \$30 being 10 to \$15 tess than others charge. 25 to \$30 being 10 to \$15 tess than others charge. 25 to \$30 being \$30 beach as others charge. 25 to \$40 being \$10 beach and others charge. 25 to \$30 being \$10 beach and others charge. 25 to \$30 being \$10 beach and others charge. 25 to \$30 being \$10 beach and others charge. 25 to \$30 being \$10 beach and others charge. 25 to \$30 being \$10 beach and others charge. 25 to \$30 beach and the section of the section of the section \$40 beach and the section \$40 beach and \$

Being 30 to \$50 less than others charge.

Upper set, Rubber, EANDER, 25 to \$30 being 10 to \$20 less than others charge.

Complete set on Silver plate, EANDER, 25 to \$30 being 10 to \$20 less than others charge.

Complete set, Silver, without band \$25,00 being \$15 less than others charge.

Upper set, Silver, EANDER, 20 to \$25 being 5 to \$10 less than others charge.

Upper set, Silver, being 5 to \$10 less than others charge.

Upper set Silver plate, without band, 12 to \$15.00 being 5 to \$8 boliars less than others charge.

Cheoplastic (frequently advised for under pieces,) 15 to \$20 to \$10 less than others charge.

2.7 Gun testh always used for permanent work, and be lieve no dentist when he tells you, "goar hy will use do for a gun tenth." [7] In all cases the gold plate that he is canars rive.—the Platha and Rubber, PURE, and the Sil ver as fine as French and Spanish coin, or I will refund the MONEY.

50 cents a ravity only will be charged for the best gold filling I and other fillings in propertion. [old filling] and other fillings in proportion.
I.F. All plate work and filling warranted.
Electricity used in extracting. Please give me a JOHN M. COMEGYS. Mine Street, Bratilebore, Vt.

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A CCESSIBLE by Rail-road, first station below South Verness Janeticos.

Fail, Winter and Spring Terms of 11 weeks each begin the last Wednesdays of Aug., Nov., and Feb., respectively. Large and beautiful Institute Buildings, Extensive Apparatus, Agricultural Department, Gymnastic Club for healthful exercise, and the Most Popular and Experienced Teachers, are among its Advantages.

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American & Foreign Patents, timidate the people.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents, Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office. Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE STREET, opposite Kilby Street, BOSTON.

A FTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years a continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Coreats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers of Drawings for Patents, excented on ilberal terms, and with deepatch. Researches made into American or Foreign socks, to determine the validity or utility of Patents of in vestions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matter touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent for in side by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded a Washington.

ashington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but trough it inventors have advantages for securing Patents. through it inventors have advantages for securing Pales of ascertaining the patentability of inventions uncurpas-by, if not immeasurable superior to, any which can be freed them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given, yr-that noon is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OF FIGE than the subscriber; and as SUCCESS IS THE BE PROOF OF ADVANTAGE AND ABILITY, he would a subscribe property of the property of the part of

TESTINONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable assist practitioners with whom I have had off arred." CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of "I have no heatsteen in assuring inventors that they of employ a person more competent and treatments, one capable of patting their applications in a form to me for them an early and favorable consideration at deep Office.

per of Patents "Bosres, February 8, 1858.
Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THUCTKEN application
in all but one of which patents have been granted, and the

see, and at very masonable charges." From Sept. 17th, 1857, to June 17th, 1858, the subscribe n coatrse of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications SIXTERN APPRAIS, EVERTY ONE of which was levided in his faces, by the Commissioner of Picterts.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1899.

152 B. H. EDDY.

DAPER HANGINGS;-10,000 ROOLS PAPER HANG COMPRISING OVER 200 STYLES;
COMPRISING OVER 200 STYLES;
Varying in price from 5 cents to \$1 per Holi.
500 ROLLS SPLENDED GILT PAPERS;
BORDERS IN GREAT VARIETY.

BC-Customers wishing to select from the largest stock in he State are invited to call. JOSEPH CLARK. Frattleboro, April 14, 1859.

HARDWARE BUILDERS HARDWARE of every dis NAILS, GLASS, &c., &c., books, SASH AND BLINDS;

at wholesale and retail, by

JOSEPH CLARK. Braitlebore, April 14, 1850. RON AND STEEL

BAR IRON, all kinds;
CAST, SPRING, & SHRET STEEL;
HOOP, BAND & SCROLL HON;
RÖBS, all sizes;
SWEDES SHAPES;
NORWAY SHAPES AND RODS;
Sust received and for sale by JOSEPH CLARK.
Brattleboro, April 14, 1859.

TARRIAGE-MAKERS HARDWARE;

EPRINGS; AXLES; CARRIAGE BANDS; MALLEABLE IRON CASTINGS; MALLANDIE . 1808 PATEST LEATHER; COACH LACE, &c., &c., or sale at the lowest prices, by JOSEPH CLARK. Brattlaboro, April 14. 1859.

Stuarts' Extra Syrup! A NOTHER lot of that Nice Syrup, so desirable for warr eakles, puddings, &c. Just received, at ARMS & WILLSON'S.

SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS. LOT of Spruce Roards and Clapbourds, of good quality, for sale by.

Bellows Falls, July 21, 1859. ARMS & WILLSON. Porter and Ale. THOSE THAT WANT PORTER AND ALE FOR ME-licinal purposes, will find a good article at the Store of

Bellows Falls, May 12, 1850. HAT AND CAP STORE. No. 4 Blake's Block.

BRATTLEBORO, THE subscriber has just argened a New Stock of HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND MITTENS, of the Latest Styles. Fresh from Market.

My Stock comprises the various qualities from a Cap to the most fashionable Bress Hat, or French Soft Hat. It will be my aim to been a with the those in regard to Style &c., and one withing a most action will do wall to call.

I have secured the services of ROBT G. HARDER, who is well known in this vicinity as a Fractical Hatter. He

N. B. HATS BENOVATED IN "HARDIE'S STYLE " o, 2opt. 1852. [38] D. W. LEWIS. Prof. Humphrey's

Homeopathic Remedies

I. N. THORN. BRATTLEBOHO, VT

For the Bellows Falls Times.

FARMING.

In case and retirement you'll often see mee, Such as posts, prefessors, and serbles of the per, Who fest on the dainties wring out of the self, And then blow a blast at the pleasures of tell. On cushions and divans they excelesely lean, And sleeply dresms of the mendows of green; And then to kill time write a familial ode. On the Been currounding a farmer's absolu-

Ab! white handed gentry, imagine just now, Your own hily flugers as graphing the plow; Your gatters all mid, while your parts and your shir Are excellent friends with the primitive dirf. When norrows stands about ninety degrees, Still enthrestatic, why take if you please, The closeled hoe, and, at earliest morn, Commence the day's revel of boring out corn.

At hight wilk the cows, fied the beige, and attend To the calves, who all think you a capital friend ; And being well bred, is you no doubt suppose) Will berrow your travence for wiping their nose.

To crown your enjoyment and perfect your biles, A day in the failure by no means you'll miss. Would your face, going your hands and your face, Would you your descent from the directs race. Go through all this, sir, and then, my dear man, Lay hold of the pen and srike verse if you can, If so, you'll assuredly swear it is true. "That distance enchantment doth head to the view.)" T would be a describin of terrible slaug, You'd blast Agricola, and Orea go long, Acknowledge the romates of farm-life all o'er, Call green fields a bumbog and farming a bore.

THE DISUNION FOLLY.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY WILSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE JAN. 25, 1800.

THE COMING CANVAGE AND ITS ISSUES. We are entering, Mr. President upon another presidential election; another great struggle for supremacy in the national In this address the honorable Senator says: the Senator, "it would seem poetically just councils between the opposing forces of slavery extension and slavery restriction. The nation once more presents to mankind "the interesting spectacle of justice in conflict with avarice and oppression." This "conflict" is stirring the country to its profoundest depths. Conscious of their wanand other able Teachers.

Baily Lectures from the Principal in the Preparation of Teachers, and from Gentlemen of High Scientific Attainment, before the Agricultural Department, will be given.

Letters for Rooms for Seif-Boarding or for Board may be sent to L F. WARD, Bernardston, Mass. Board including all Incidental Expenses is formished in private families, and at the Cushman Hall, under care of the Teachers, at \$2.25 islatures, and in these Chambers, disloyal and revolutionary threats are made to in-

> FURTHER GLANCES AT THE RECORDS. Sir, the Senator from Georgia (Mr. in the South;" and he emphatically dein the Union if possible; out of it if neeessary; peaceably if we may, forcibly if we so as to be ready against any emergency." mation of his wishes in these words: must." And the Senator drew this flatter-

ing view of a southern confederation: "In a confederated government of their own the southern States would enjoy sources tral America would join her destiny to ours, and Cuba, now withheld from us by the voice and votes of Abolition enemies."

Coming into this Chamber, the hororaable Senator early sought occasion to say : I had the control of the southern members of this House and the other, when you elect John Sherman. If I had control of the public sentiment, the very moment that you elect John Sherman, thus giving to the South the example of insult as well as injury, I would walk, every one of us, out of the Halls of this Capitol, and consult our constituents; and I would never enter constituents instantly to dissolve all politi-

would do." from Georgia said :

the South; but one mode of preserving of a President professing your political her institution of domestic slavery; and faith and elected by your sectional majorthat is a confederacy of States having no ity." incongruous and opposing elements-a confederacy of slave States alone, with homogenous language, laws interests and institut ous and conflicting elements, which should the world the most free, prosperous, and

happy nation on the face of the wide earth. upon a platform of opposition and hostility struction of this Confederacy,"

to southern slavery." The senator from Mississippi, (Mr. from which I have already quoted, and in

plant slavery in," says: while the Union lasts, I do not know; I large class of men are "ready to unite with fear we cannot. But I would make an hon- them upon the happening of a cause." est effort, and if we failed, I would go out And he says: of the Union and try it there. I speak plainly-I would make a refusal to acquire tory, a cause for disunion, just as I would lican party will furnish that cause." territory, because it was to be slave terri-

Surely no one can mistake the position of the senator. If the people of the free States, who believe slavery to be what Henry Clay said it was, "a curse," "a wronga grievous wrong," that "no contingency could make it right," should refuse to acquire territory "because it was to be slave hid upon our desks an address, delivered in the capitol of the State he so ably and faithfully represents; and in this address I find this declaration :

"The election of Mr. Seward, or any other man of his party, is not, per se, justifiable grounds for dissolving the Union. But the act of putting the government in the hands of men who mean to use it for our subjugation, ought to be resisted, even to the disruption of every tie that binds us to the Union.

Mississippi, (Mr. Davis,) whose ability and large and varied information are acknowledged by the Senate and the country, delivered an elaborate address to the People of his State. By common consent, the country recognizes the Senator from Mississppi as one of the foremost leaders of

"For myself, I say, as I said on a former occasion, in the contingency of the election of a President on the platform of Mr. Seward's Rochester speech, let the Union be

est, of evils, come.' On the 11th of November, 1858, after

lution introduced by the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Mason), and in this speech, of wealth, prosperity and power, unsurpassed by any nation on earth. No neu-prepared with the elaborate care that Sentrality laws would restrain our adventur- ator is accustomed to bestow upon the subous sons. Our expanding policy would jects he discusses here, the Senator assumes. in effect, the position that it is impossible

lican party. He asks : "Do you suppose that we intend to bow Sir. I will tell you what I would do, if our necks to the yoke; that we intend to Having declared that, if lives are to be or of Virginia, who, in 1856, as one of the and I have authority to say so—that no submit to the domination of our enemies; sacrificed, it will be poetically just that they editors of the Richmond Enquirer, echoed Democratic representative from Georgie that we intend to sit here in your presence as hostages for the good behavior of our conquered people-a people who will be under your administration, not as sover-

In response, the Senator says: again until I was bade to do so by those my State; but, in conclusion, will only say, who had the right to control me. Sir, I go that if she is faithful to the pledges she ha further than that. I would counsel my made and principles she has professed; if she is true to her own interest and her own trample on our rights. This is what I State pride, integrity, and duty demand, she will never submit to your authority. In a carefully prepared and very elabo- I will add that unless she, and all the south rate speech recently delivered, the Senator ern States of the Union, with, perhaps but faithless to the pledges they have given. "Sir, there is but one path of safety to they will never submit to the government

When the Senator from Alabama took his seat, the Senator from California (Mr. tions. Under such a confederated republic. Gwyn) rose, and declared that he considtions. Under such a contederated republic, owyn) rose, and declared that he consideration, to with a constitution which should shut out cred "it as the inevitable result, that the they will endeavor to do here, in the legisthe approach and entrance of all incongruSouth should prepare for resistance in the lative halls of the Capitol, at all events and made the wonderful discovery that "the sure of redress, That is my position; and event of the election of a Republican Pres- at every hazard. protect the institution from change, and keep the whole nation ever bound to its ident." The Senator went on to argue that preservation by an unchangeable fundamental law, the fifteen slave States, with the Union, if the Republican party succeed their power of expansion would present in the South must, could, and would, dissolve permit any infringement of their own. preservation by an unchangeable funda- the South must, could, and would, dissolve their power of expansion, would present to in the coming election. That the Senator went on to show how the South could carry mence no attack; but they will discharge his family organ has declared that the elecnation on the face of the wide earth. out the scheme of disunion; how she could all their obligations to their constituents tion of a Republican is a withdrawal of conviction which I have entertained for seize the public property within her limits; many years, and which recent events that, by doing so, before the Government repressible conflict' between the two sections must and will go on, and with accumulated speed, and must end in the Union the Administration to administer the Govtration, it could put it out of the power of with the total extinction of African Slavery ernment in that portion of the country. And in the southern States, that I have an he declared that "it is impossible for a Reurge the southern States to dissolve the publican President to administer this Gov-Union upon the election of a Black Re- ernment over the slaveholding States of the publican to the Presidency of the United Confederacy;" and that "the election of a States, by a sectional Northern party, and Republican President is the inevitable de-

The Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Brown) in the speech to his conststuents, Clingman) assures us that in the South "There are hundreds of distraionists now which he avows his desire to acquire top- where there was one ton years ago ; " that ritory in Central America and Mexico, "to in some of the States men who "would willingly to-day see the Union dissolved" "Whether we can obtain a territory are in the majority, and in other States a

"In my judgment, the election of the presidential candidate of the Black Repub-

cause was to be a slave State, a cause for wait for some over act." the Senator says : much for the people of the free States. As demand resistance on our part as the simple election of their candidate. Their organization is one of avowed hostility, and they

Referring to the distinguished Senator from New York (Mr. Seward,) he declares that those assaults will be repelled and re-

"The objections are not personal merely territory," he would make that refusal to this Schator, but apply to any member of the party elected by it. It has, in fact, of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane to a bloody been suggested that, as a matter of prudence, for the first election they should choose a Southern Free Soiler. the colonies have submitted more willingly to Benedict Arnold than to Lord Cornwal

there will be any secession of Southern On the 6th of July, the Senator from members of Congress from this Capitol. It has always struck me that this is a point not to be voluntarily surrendered to the public enemy."

"the public enemy," as he is pleased to time. characterize his fellow countrymen, will abandon the Capitol, if "the Southern memhis section and of his party, and his opin-ber of Congress" remain in the Capitol. ions command attention and consideration. "If lives should be lost here," exclaims that this should occur!" If, after this declaration of seeming valor, the Republicans, in the event of their success in November. dissolved. Let the great but not the great- do not flee from the Capitol with as much haste as did the "chivalry" of this region in the late war with England, I am his return from a visit of several months quite sure the Sepator from North Carolito New England, the Senator addressed na, who is "struck" with the original idea the people of his State at Jackson. In this "that this is a point not to be voluntarily address, the Senator is reported to have surrendered to the public enemy," will be said, "if the Republicans should elect a disappointed in his expectations. But the President, the question would be presented Senator goes on to express his emotions of what should the South do? For his part, contempt for men of the non-resistant he had but one answer to give. When that school. "I cannot find," says the Senator, happened, when the government was in "words enough to express my abhorrence hostile hands, when the presidency and and detestation of such creatures as Garriverson) before the meeting of Congress houses of legislation were controlled by the son and Wendell Phillips, who stimulate boasted before the people of his State, that enemies of the South, he was for asserting others to deeds of blood, and, at the same "the proud and enviable condition of the the independence of Mississippi; he was for time, are so cowardly that they avoid all poor men in the South, compared to the de- immediate withdrawal from the Union." danger themselves." This expression of graded white SLAVES OF THE NORTH, is And in view of the aspect of public affairs, "abhorrence and detestation" for such nonowing to the existence of African slavery the honorable Senator "advised the people combatants such "cowardly creatures," is, I of the South to turn their old muskets into suppose, intended to admonish us on this clared that "slavery must be maintained- Minie rifles, prepare powder, shot, shell, side of the Chamber that the Senator is ammunition of all kinds, and fortifications, terribly in earnest when he makes procla-

The Senator from Alabama (Mr. Clay) "As from this Capitol so much has gone courly addressed the Senate upon the reso-lution introduced by the Senator from Vir-countrymen are to be involved in a bloody struggle, I trust in God that the first fruits of the collision may be reaped here,"

WHAT ALL THIS MEANS.

but one interpretation. Gentlemen from for the people of the South to live under a the South, who are in favor of a dissolution followers of Clay and of Jackson, too, had erat on this floor from the State of Georgia Government administered by the Repub- of the Union, do not intend, in so doing, to made the Chambers echo with sentiments we will never submit to the inauguration secode from this Capitol, nor surrender it of devotion to the Union, seemed to grate a Black Republican President. to those who may remain within the Union. harshly upon Democratic ears. Mr. Pry- from the Bemocratic beneare, and to those who may remain within the Union. that, as so much has gone forth from this Capitol to inflame the public mind, it is but eigns to rule but as subjects to be govern- proper that the first fruits of the struggle us, therefore, distinctly to understand that Navy, and all the powers of the Govern-"I make no predictions, no promise from there may be a physical collision-"a ment-I mean all the constitutional powers bloody struggle," that the scene of this this Capitol. To simply say, in reply to he resist it even to the extent of going out cal ties with a party and a people who thus honor; if she is not recreant to all that this threat, that northern Senators cannot of the Union?" thus be intimidated, is too tame and comtwo, or at most, three exceptions, are not from North Carolina that the people of the of William II. Seward. But that was the time will have come when free States have sent their representatives early in the session. Gav. Wise, who, if must and will take an unmistakable and demingle in personal combats, but to delibe- advance of his cotemporaries," had not then I need not tell what I, as a Southern man rate for the good of the whole country; not avowed his resolution to fight in the Union will do-I think I may safely speak for the to shed the blood of their fellow-members, and to stay in the Union. The Enquirer, masses of the people of Georgia-that when but to maintain the supremacy of the Con- the family organ which is engaged in warn- that event happens, they, in my judgment, stitution and uphold the Nation-and this ing the people of the South not to "precip-

In the performance of their duties they the "irrepsessible conflict," will be the with-They will invite no collision, they will com- has resolved to fight in the Union, and as election of a Republican President upon a and maintain the government and institu- the States supporting his election from the tion of the Union, or the philosophy of the ard are out of the Union. preferred to illustrate it by deeds. They said: are not fighting men by profession, ner ac- "However distasteful it may be to my the "field of honor," falsely so called, nor ment or conscience of this country, I am are they habitual wearers of deadly weaps not ashamed or afraid publicly to acous that

sound in philosophy, that they are more desperate and determined, and more reck- oy together. less of consequences to themselves and to side of the House.] lisions. The tightest band when once said: tory, a cause for distingon, just as I would make the refusal to admit a new State, be To the suggestion that they "ought to broken recoils with the wildest power. So "If with the character of the Govern- d ne."

NO. 9. "No other 'over act' can so imperatively to their representatives in this Capitol I will say, that if, while in the discharge of statesmanship demand a speedy terminatheir duties here they are as aulted with tion of all associations with such confede North Carolina due notice, here, to-day, taliated by sons who will not dishonor fathers that fought at Bunker's Hill and conmire, and vindicated sai'ors rights and national honor on the high seas in the second But the Senator seems to be in favor of they may not be the first to go into the the secession of the States, but not of struggle, they will be the last to abandon the secession of the members of Congress. it in dishonor. Though they will not provoke nor commence the conflict, they will "I may say, however, that I do not think do their best to conquer when the strife begins. So much their constituents will demand of them when the "bloody struggle" the Senator contemplates is forced upon them; and they will not be disap-

> THE SPEAKERSHIP STRUGGLE. peratic congratulations, they would visit then." upon the actors in this farce, and upon their compeers here and at home, the stern re- the floor of the House: buke and withering scorn of an indignant

MORE DISCRION.

southern Opposition, rebuked the disunion cessionists; and he avowed his devotion to the Union in tones of thrilling closurenes. State of South Carolina, when I say so." the Union in tones of thrilling eloquence. His patriotic and national sentiments received the enthusiastic applause of the southern Opposition and the Republicans. The patriotic sentiments of the eloquent Tennesseean, reminding us of the days, rose and propounded to Mr. Nelson this (Renewed applause and hisses.)" question :

"Would you be willing William H. Sew- are, sir, for 'equality in the Union or indeshould be reaped here, the Senator gives should take possession of the Army, the pendence out of it; having lost all hope of of the President of the United States? Would be allow William II. Seward to conflict is to be in the legislative halls of take possession of those powers, or would

Sir, this question clearly implied that

Carolina seems to invoke. The freemen of which is by far the most comprehensive the North have not been accustomed to and philosophical presentation of the issues

ons. Therefore it is that when driven into the election of William H. Soward or Salbloody collisions, and especially on sudd-n man P, Chase, or any such representative the country a perjured traitor; and yet that emergencies, it is as true in fact as it is of the Republican party, upon a sectional man, with hards stained with the blood of platform, ought to be resisted to the disrup our citizens, we are asked to elect Presis tion of every tie that binds this confedera-

more accustomed to contemplate such col- of much rhotorical beauty and cloquence trions dead, and in view of her sie a

ment well defined, and the rights and privileges of the parties to the contract clearly asserted by the Democratic, party the Black Republicans get possession of the Government, then the question is fully pro-sented, whether the southern States will remain in the Union, as subject and degraded colonies, or will they withdraw and estab-lish a southern confederacy of gorqual homogeneous sovereigns?

In my judgment the latter is the only course compatible with the bonor, equality, and safety of the South ; and the sooner is known and acted upon the better for all

parties in the compact.

The truest conservatism and the wisest deadly intent, I give the Senator from rates, and the speedy formation of another union of States, homogeneous in population, nstitutions, interests, and pursuite,

Mr. Moore of the same State, said:

"I do not concur with the declaration made yesterday by the gentleman from Tennessee, that the election of a Black Republican to the Presidency was not cause for a dissolution of the Union. Whenever a President is elected by a function unjoriwar of independence. Reluctant to enter I believe, and the gallant State which I into such a contest, yet once in, they will in part represent, are ready, let the conse-be quite as reluctant to leave it. Though quences be what they may, to fall back on their reserved rights and say: 'As for this Union we have no longer any lot or part in

Mr. Boyce of South Carolina, before the meeting of Congress, addressed his constituency in an elaborate and carefully prepared speech, in which he says that the election of a President by the Republican party "would constitute of itself a good reason why the South should refuse to submit The Senator from North Carolina evi- pointed when the exigency com's. I say to their rule." "Our policy is, first, to predently indulges in the pleasing illusion that no more; I await the issue, and bide my vent, if possible, the election of a Republican President; second, if this must occur, in spite of all our wise exertions to the con-Mr. President, during the protracted and trary, to cause it to occur under such issues excited contest in the other end of the Cap- as will best enable us to set up a southern itol, the leaders of the Democracy have government." "The great point, then, is to avowed the rankest disunion sentiments; ripen public opinion at the South for a disand these avowals of disloyalty to the solution of the Union in the contingency Union have been often rapturously applaud- referred to-the election of a Republican ed on the Democratic side of the Chamber, President." He avows that "it is the fixed and in the galleries, crowded, as they have policy of this State to secede as soon as the often been, by government officials, or gov. Republican party elect their President." ernment contractors or dependents. Sir, if "If we desire to ripen public opinion among the Union-loving, liberty-loving, patriotic ourselves for southern independence, in the men of the country could have heard these event of the election of a Republican Presmenaces of disunion; could have witnessed ident, we must exercise the policy of modthe applauding throngs in the galleries, and cration in our movements proliminary to the applauding Democracy on the floor; that result. We must see the most conand could have witnessed the Democratic sumate prudence now, that we may be able smiles, the Democratic nods, and the Dem- to profit by the most desperate boldness

Mr. Bonham, of the same State, said on

"As to disunion, upon the election of a Black Republican, I can speak for no one but myself and those I have here the honor to represent; and I say, without hesitation, Early in the session, Mr. Nelson of that upon the election of Mr. Seward, or Tennessee, a distinguished menmber of the any other man who endorses and proclaims the doctrines held by him and his partysouthern Opposition, rebuked the disunion call him by what name you please—I am sentiments which had been so profusely in favor of an immediate dissolution of the scattered through the debates by the se- Union. And, sir, I think I speak the sen-

Mr. Crawford of Georgia, as a quotation from his speech will show, spoke not only for himself, but for his as ociates from that State : and his disunion sentiments received

the applause of his Democratic friends: This language. Mr. President, admits of before the advent into these Halls of the Republican President I have this to say, secession disciples of Calhoun, when the and I speak the sentiment of every Demoshould be sacrificed here on this floor; and the disunion sentiments of Governor Wise, on this floor will ever submit to the inauguration of a Black Republican President.

"The most confiding of them all he former, I am for 'INDEPENDENCE NOW AND INDEPENDENCE FOREVER!

Mr. Gartrell, also of Georgia, has sup-

ported the position assumed by Mr. Crawford. He declares: "Just so sure as the Republican party succeeds in electing a sectional man upon their sectional, anti-slavery platform, breath mon-place to meet the exigency. Therefore, Mr. Pryor would resist, even to the extent ing destruction and death to the rights of I take it upon me to inform the Senator of going out of the Union, the inauguration my people, just so sure, in my judgment free States have sent their representatives here not to fight, but to legislate; not to Faulkner is to be relied upon "sees far in is dastard, and he who doubts is damned.

election of a Black Republican advocate of if that be treason to the Government, make

will consider it an overt act, a declaration of

war, and meet immediately in convention, to

"I said to my constituents, and to the people at the Capitol of my State, on my way here, that if such an event did occur, tions of their country in the face of all con- Union, Mr Pryor will not now resist the while it would be their duty to determine ceivable consequences. Whoever thinks inauguration of William H. Seward, "to the course which the State would pursue, it otherwise has not studied either the history of the people of the free States, or the character of the men dwelling in that seemy counsel would be to take independence exigency which the Senator from North Mr. Curry of Alabama, in a speech out of the Union in preference to the loss of constitutional rights, and consequent degradation and dishoner, in it. That is my the North have not been accustomed to vannt their courage in words; they have yet made on the slavery side, in the House, the Democratic party of the State of Miss sissippi will maintain.

Mr. DeJannette of Virginia will realst customed to street broils, nor contests on friend from New York (Mr. Clark), how- the inauguration of the candidate of the the "field of honor," falsely so called, nor ever much it may revolt the public senti-Seward, for he snyst

"Thus William H. Seward stands before tie that binds this confedera dent of the United States. You may elect him President of the North, that of the South never. Whatever the event may be, their antagonists, than are those who are Mr. Pugh of the same State, in a speech others may differ; but Virginia, in view of her ancient renown, in view of her illutyrannis, will resist his authority. I have